195[illegible]

File No. ELW 1351

B CLASS P.W. **DEPARTMENT**

2u **BRANCH**

Subject:— Labour

Recruitment of — for P.W.D

Works.

V

B [K] 1951

File No. ELW 1351

Ftd. Secrt. Slip. 84 A 2u - 13r

G.R., G.D., No. 2408, dated 22-6-22.]

Correspondence

DOCKET SHEET (B)

Subject :—

File No. ELW 1351 ,

P.W DEPT.

U. BRANCH.

References :—

Seperated from the main file B [C]

Date.	To whom sent.	Notes and instructions.

ELW 1351/57153

W.Br. P.W.D.

At the last meeting of the Regional Employment Advisory Committee,B'bay, it was decided that Govt. should instruct the P.W.D. officers to make special efforts to induce the contractors to place demands for their labour requirements on the Employment Exchange vide Extracts at pp 1-3 c/. In this connection it is stated that it is doubtful whether the contrators will agree to approach the Employment Exchanges for their requirements of labour, unless some clause to that effect is included in the contract form itself. It is also doubtful whether the Employment Exchanges will be able to meet the full requirements of labour supply immediately on its demand as otherwise Govt. works will be suffered. It is,therefore, for consideration whether before proceeding further in the matter the S.Es. of Circles may be asked to offer their remarks onthe recommendations of the Regional Employment Advisory Committee stating how for the recommendations will suit the local conditions. The necy- draft will be put up on return of these papers.

Id/-
20/7/51 D.E.(R & B) I.

Id/-
23/7/51
Id/-
24/7/51

~~ELW 1351/57153~~

ELW 1351/57153

W.Br. P.W.D.

Resubmitted with refce. to the O.N. overleaf.

2. The necy. draft put up for approval may issue.

Id/-
8/8/51

Id/-
11/8/

S.P. K.—(J) M/11—1,00,000—10-54.
S. R. H. L. G. D., No. 2525/53, dated 20-12-18.

SEPARATOR

Letter

No. ELW 1351 W.

Public Works Department
Bombay Castle(Bombay No.1),
14th August 1951.

To

The Chief Engineer, Bombay Electric Grid,

The Superintending Engineers of Circles,

The Public Health Engineer to Government.

The Electrical Engineer to Government.

Subject:Recruitment of labour by the
Public Works Department Contrators.

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The Regional Employment Advisory Committee, Bombay, has recommeded that with a view making Employment Exchanges the normal channel of recruitment by Public Works Department Contractors,Govern ent should instruct the Public Works Departments, officers to make special efforts to induce the Public Works Department Contractors to place their demands for labour requirements on the Employment Exchanges. I am, t-herefore,to request you to offer your remarks,at an early date,on the recommendations of the Committee,stating how far the recommedations would suit the local conditions.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Sd/-

(J.M.Dave,)

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay
Public Works Department.

D.A.Nil.

KSG/31/8/56

47 3

No. G-55

Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
Dharwar, 4th Octr., 1951.

To

The Chief Engineer to
the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department,
Bombay-1.

Subject:- Recruitment of labour by the Public Works Department Contractors.

Reference: Government Letter, P.W.D., No.ELW 1351 W dated the 14th August 1951 and expeditor No.ELW 1351 W, dated the 26th September 1951.

2. I have to offer my remarks on the recommendation of the Regional Employment Advisory Committee to make employment Exchanges the normal channel of recruitment by Public Works Department contractors as under:-

(i) Although the recommendation of the Regional Employment Advisory Committee, Bombay, to make the Employment Exchanges the normal channel of recruitment of labour required by P.W.D.Contractors would seem to be healthy one from the point of view of solving unemployment problem among labour class as well as to tide over the difficulty of scarcity of labour, there are practical difficulties in its implementation. The contractors taking work in a particular area will be more conversant with the local conditions and will be in a better position to mobilise local labour than the Exchanges. The local rural unskilled labour is disinclined to migrate long distances and it will be too costly for the Exchanges to have staff all over the rural area to recruit labour for local works. There is no particular advantage also in recruitment of labour through the Exchanges in such cases. The labour in its present stage of organisation does not also appear to be keen for registration at a distant Exchange with which it cannot keep close contact. However, it would be worthwhile for the Exchanges to maintain lists of unskilled labour which is prepared to migrate a long way from their homes and the P.W.D.Contractors will be quite willing to take on such labour for works in areas like 'Malnad' where there is chronic shortage of labour. Even otherwise the contractors will welcome to have efficient labour on reasonable wages but inefficient labour cannot be foisted on them at uneconomical wages.

(ii) It is mostly in the case of big works only that the P.W.D.Contractors often find difficulty to secure promptly the required labour force - especially of the skilled category. In such cases the Contractors without any special inducements would come forth to utilise the recruitment facilities offered by the Employment Exchanges, provided the latter are in a position to satisfy the labour demand promptly and in full. But actually it is presumed that the Employment Exchanges do not maintain large lists of skilled or unskilled labour of the type required for the P.W.D.works for the reasons that even the skilled labour in this country, particularly the mason, carpenters, quarry-men, etc. is not educated enough to realise the advantages of enrolement at the Employment Exchange.

(iii).....

(iii) The contractors of long standing and capable of taking big works generally maintain the ~~xxxxx~~ required skilled labour of the type required by them for the works in which they are interested. This enables them to make steady progress on works requiring skill, as in certain places where the labour charges are very high and to avoid competition and thus giving scope to higher wages.

In case of small works, the piece-workers manage their works themselves.

(iv) In the circumstances, it is doubtful how far the Employment Exchange will help the P.W.D.Contractors. However, the suggestion is worth giving a trial. It is enough if the contractors are advised to realise the facilities offered by the Employment Exchange, with a view to make maximum use of the Exchanges. As a first step to achieve as far as the P.W.D. is concerned an informative clause may be added in the tender notices. Information about the labour being willing to migrate is essential.

It is further suggested that Regional Employment Exchanges may carry out intensive propaganda among the working class people especially in villages to enable them to give better services both to the unemployed to the labour employers as well.

Superintending Engineer, K.I.C.

BP/3-10.

W8/10

File No. ELW 135

Serial No. 86493